MERKUR'YEV, Gennadiy Sergeyevich; SAVOST'YANOV, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; MERIN, B.M., red.; MAKAROVA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Brigades and the shock workers of communist labor]Brigady i udarniki kommunisticheskogo truda. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1962. 123 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Socialist competition) (Communist youth league)

[illegible], Anna Kha[illegible]vna

Action (fitontr[illegible]v) garlic on [illegible] shtammy) diptheria bacteria.

Dissertation for can[illegible] of [illegible] Science degree.
Chair of [illegible] (head prof. [illegible]) [illegible]
Institute, [illegible].

SHERISHORINA, S.I.; DAVIDSON, S.B.; MERINA, A.Ye.; BODUNOVA, V.A.; SHAMSHINA, M.F.; GAVRILOVA, T.P.

Certain data on the treatment of chronic dysentery in children with methylene blue with phthalazole. Pediatriia, Moskva no.3:24-26 May-June 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Professor for Sherishorina; Docent for Davidson; Assistant for Merina; Physicians of Children's Home No. 2 for Bodunova, Shamshina, Gavrilova. 2. Of the Department of Microbiology (Head -- Prof. S. I. Sherishorina) and the Department of Faculty Pediatrics (Head -- Docent S. B. Davidson) of Saratov Medical Institute.

LERI'A, A. Ye.

"Experiments in the Effect of Garlic Phytoncides on Sulfamide-Resistant Strains of Dysentery Bacilli." Cand Med Sci, Saratov State Medical Inst, Min Health RSFSR, Saratov, 1955. (KL, No 10, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

MERINA, A.Ye.

Influence of the phytoncides of garlic on pertussoid bacteria under experimental conditions. Trudy Sar. gos. med. inst. 26:210-213 '59. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Saratovskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. S.I. Sherishorina).
(PHYTONCIDES) (WHOOPING COUGH)

[illegible], D.

"David [illegible], First [illegible] (Assault [illegible] the [illegible])" [illegible]
(AERO [illegible], Vol. 3, no. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]via,

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, [illegible], Vol. [illegible], no. [illegible], May [illegible] [illegible]/Uncl.

SAMARIN, N.N.; MERINA, V.M. kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, (Leningrad)

Views of S.P.Botkin on biliary colic and on acute cholecystitis.
Klin.med.33 no.8:18-25 Ag '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Iz 2-y khirurgicheskoy kafedry gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni S.M.Kirova.
(BIOGRAPHIES,
Botkin, S.P.)
(CHOLELITHIASIS,
biliary colic, contributions of S.P.Botkin)
(CHOLECYSTITIS,
contribution of S.P.Botkin)

MERINA, V.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Torsion of the greater omentum. Vest.khir.76 no.10:66-69 N '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz 2-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (i.o. zav.--prof. G.A Gomzyakov) Gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey im. S.M.Kirova.

(OMENTUM, dis.
torsion, surg.)

MERINA, V.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Shingles (herpes zoster) simulating acute abdomen. Vest.khir. 76 no.10:113-115 N '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz 2-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (i.o.zav.--prof. G.A.Gomzyakov) Gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey im. S.M.Kirova.

(HERPES ZOSTER, differ.diag.
acute abdomen)
(ABDOMEN, ACUTE, differ.diag.
herpes zoster)

MERINA, V.M.

MERINA, V.M., kand.med.nauk; VOLKOVA, L.M.

Diagnostic significance of diastasuria in acute pancreatitis [with summary in English, p.158]. Vest.khir. 79 no.7:36-42 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz 2-y kafedry khirurgii (zav. - prof. G.A.Gomzyakov) Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni S.M.Kirova i khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya bol'nitsy im. Lenina (glavnyy vrach - V.S.Razumikhin)

(AMYLASES, in urine
diastase in acute pancreatitis (Rus))
(PANCREATITIS, urine in,
diastase (Rus))

MERINA-GIUSKINA, V.M.

Comparative evaluation of the saccharifying and dextrinizing methods in the determination of the blood amylase activity in healthy persons and acute pancreatitis patients. Lab. delo no.3:142-146 '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye bol'nitsy im. V.I. Lenina (glavnyy vrach K.A. Shelomentseva), 2-ya khirurgicheskaya klinika (zaveduyushchiy - prof. G.A. Gomzyakov) Instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i laboratoriya pitaniya Instituta fiziologii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - doktor med. nauk A.M. Ugolev) AN SSSR, Leningrad.

MERINA-GLUSKINA, V.M., kand. med. nauk (Leningrad, K-51, ul. Grafova, d.2, kv. 37)

Surgical treatment of acute pancreatitis. Vest. Khir. 91 no.10: 39-43 O '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz 2-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. G.A. Gomzyakov) Leningradskogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni Kirova i khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Leningradskoy bol'nitsy imeni V.I. Lenina (glavnyy vrach - K.A. Shelomentseva).

MERING, ANDRZEJ.

Przetwory z owocow i warzyw; poradnik dla gospodyn. wyd. 2 popr.

Warszawa, Poland, wydawn. Przemyslu Lekkiego i Spozywczego, 1958. 265, (1) P.

Monthly List of East Europena Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959

Uncl.

IZMAYLOVA, Ye.F.; KURALEVA, V.V.; ZHILYAYEVA, R.V.; BYCHKOVA, Ye.N.; MERING, L.G.

Use of serum polyglobulin in some complications in patients with leukemia. Vrach. delo no.10:76-80 O '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Laboratoriya krovozameniteley i preparatov krovi (zav. - prof. L.G. Bogomolova) i gematologicheskaya klinika (rukovoditel' - prof. S.I. Sherman) Leningradskogo instituta pereliyaniya krovi. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. A.N. Filatov.

MERING, A.YA.

reject

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Mering, Andrei Ya., and Rembowski, E.: Technologia półprzetworów owocowych. Warsaw: Państwowe Wydawn. Rolnicze i Leśne. 1950. 158 pp.

MERING, T. A.

MERING, T. A. - "Conditioned Reflexes in a Dog After the Removal of the Nuclear Area of the Acoustic Analyzer." Sub 5 Feb 52, Acad Med Sci USSR. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

MERING, T.A.

Conditioned reflexes in dogs following removal of the nucleus of the auditory analysor. Zh. vysshei nerv. deiat. 2 no. 6:894-904 Nov-Dec 1952. (CLML 24:1)

1. Laboratory of Conditioned Reflexes of the Institute of the Brain of the Ministry of Public Health USSR.

POPOV, N.F., professor, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki; MERING, T.A., redaktor.

[Research on the physiology of animal brain cortex] Issledovaniia po fiziologii kory golovnogo mozga zhivotnykh. Moskva, Sovetskaia nauka, 1953. 99 p. (MLRA 7:3)

(Cerebral cortex)

MERING, T.A.

Topography of the auditory tract in dog. Arkh. anat., Moskva 30 no.5: 61-66 Sept-Oct 1953. (CIML 25:4)

1. Of the Institute of the Brain (Director -- Prof. S. A. Sarkisov, Active Member AMS USSR), Ministry of Public Health USSR.

MERING, T.A.

Conditioned reflex activity in response to visual stimulation in dogs after injuries of temporal lobes. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 4 no.3: 448-454 My-Je '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Laboratoriya uslovnykh refleksov Instituta mozga Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
eff. of visual stimulus in temporal lesions in dogs)
(TEMPORAL LOBE, physiology,
eff. of lesions on conditioned reflex reaction to visual stimulus in dogs)
(VISION,
eff. of visual stimulus on conditioned reflex reaction in temporal lesions in dogs)

MERING, T.A.

Formation of conditioned responses to consecutive complex stimuli in dogs with various types of nervous systems. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 5 no.5:714-722 S-O '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Institut mozga AMN SSSR.
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
conditioned reactions to consecutive complex stimuli in dogs with various types of nervous system)

LEONTOVICH, T.A.; MERING, T.A.

Data on the topography of subcortical formations in the brain of dogs applicable to experimental surgery. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 42 no.8: 71-78 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Iz Instituta nozga (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. S.A.Sarkisov) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR S.A.Sarkisovym.

(BRAIN, anatomy and histology,
subcortical topography in dogs (Rus))

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System: T-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65658

Author : Adrianov O.S., ~~Mering T...~~
Inst : The Moscow Veterinary Academy
Title : Certain Data on the Question of Localization of Function

Orig Pub : Tr. Mosk. vet. akad., 1957, 20, 15-18

Abstract : On the basis of a morphological and physiological investigation a description is given of the cellular structure of the cerebral neocortical fields of the dog from the position of the theory that the cortex represents the aggregate of the brain termini of the analysers.

Card : 1/1

ADRIANOV, Oleg Sergeyevich; MERING, Tat'yana Aleksandrovna. Prinimal uchastiye LEONTOVICH, T.A. BRAZOVSKAYA, F.A., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn.red.

[Atlas of the brain and spinal cord of the dog] Atlas mozga sobaki. Moskva, Izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1959. 236 p. (MIRA 13:10)
(DOGS--ANATOMY--ATLASES) (NERVOUS SYSTEM--MAMMALS)

ADRIANOV, O.S.; MERING, T.A.

Morphophysiological characteristics of the cerebral cortex in dogs. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 9 no.3:471-478 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Laboratory of Conditioned Reflexes, Institute of Brain, U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX - anatomy and histology)

MERING, T.A.

Study on the coupling function of the acoustic analyzer during the formation of motor conditioned food reflexes. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 10 no. 5:747-755 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut mozga Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (HEARING)

MERING, T.A.

"Evolution of functions of the nervous system." Reviewed by T.A. Mering. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 60 no.9:1232-1233 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

MERING, T.A.; POPOVA, E.N.

Problems on the structure and function of the nervous system.
Zhur. vys.nerv. deiat. 11 no.2:380-383 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

MERING, T.A.

Role of posterior cortex [illegible] in the activity of conditioned response. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 14 no. [illegible] 64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Institute of Brain [illegible] Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow.

MERING, Tat'yana Aleksandrovna; GABOVA, K.K., red.

[The brain and psychology] Mozg i psikhika. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1965. 45 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. XII Seriia: Estestvoznanie i religiia, no.4)
(MIRA 18:4)

MERINOV, A.N., inzh.; REZNIK, E.V., inzh.; STHELKOVSKIY, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Nomogram for determining the power of a compensating device.
Energetik 13 no.10:21-23 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

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S/114/61/000/001/006/009
E194/E355

AUTHORS: Dinerman, A.P., Merinov, G.N., Engineers and Toropov, V.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Operating Experience with the Welded Rotor of an Experimental Gas Turbine of TsNIITMASh Type [illegible] (EGTU-700)

PERIODICAL: Energomashinostroyeniye 1961 No. 1 pp 31 - 35

TEXT: In 1950 TsNIITMASh (Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machine Building) developed and operated an experimental gas turbine type EGTU-700 The main use of the set was in studying the strength of blade steel by means of a model and making full-scale tests on turbine blades under conditions close to those encountered in service. The programme involved testing blades to failure. A cross-sectional diagram of the gas turbine is given, it had a welded rotor. The turbine delivered no useful power, all the energy of the gas being expended in overcoming friction. The gas temperature at the guide vanes

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E194/E353

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was 700 °C and the turbine speed was 4 200 r.p.m. Until this turbine had been built no welded rotors had been used in Soviet turbine manufacture and a welded rotor was incorporated in this turbine so that a thorough check could be made on its operating properties. During 25 000 hours operation of the turbine the performance of the rotor was carefully observed in respec of stability of shape and dimensions. Watch was also kept on the operating conditions. After 25 000 hours operation the rotor was cut up into samples and thoroughly examined. The rotor was made of steel grade [illegible] (EI405). Its heat treatment and welding are described, analyses of the main and weld metal are given. During running the gas temperature was 700 °C, the disc-rim temperature was 630 - 635 °C and the weld temperature was 600 - 620 °C. During its period of operation the turbine was started and stopped more than 1 800 times and of these 250 starts were from cold. During operation there were

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75 cases of blade failure and at each the rotor experienced a sudden impact load of up to 5 tons, leading to bending stresses in the welds of up to 250 kg/cm^2.
The behaviour of the rotor was carefully observed in service. Vibration measured on the bearing frame was 6 - 10 μ at the start and after 25 000 hours operation had increased to 18 - 20 μ. Systematic measurements of the rotor showed that the external diameter of the rim increased by 0.45 mm in 25 000 hours, which is about 0.08%. Analysis showed that the rate of disc strain was greatest during the period of a large number of starts and stops as compared with other periods. After 8 000 - 9 000 hours operation some cracks were observed at the place where the blades were fitted to the rim and at the end of operation of the turbine the cracks had extended and increased in width up to 0.4 - 0.5 mm. Cracking started during a period of intensive operation of the turbine under variable conditions with frequent starts and stops. The disc

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and neighbouring parts of the blade roots underwent appreciable erosive-corrosive wear during the first 500 - 700 hours. After 3 000 hours of operation the oxide film was completely removed from the rotor. The thickness of the layer removed was 0,2 mm and the rotor surface became uniformly rough and of a grey colour.
Metallographic sections were made of the rotor and weld metal. Both before and after operation the microstructure of the main metal consisted of austenite, carbides of niobium and a finely-dispersed phase which was not identified. The amount of this finely-dispersed phase increased during service. The microstructure of the weld metal after service consisted of austenite and carbides. A finely-dispersed phase was evolved in service. Mechanical tests were made on the metal.
During service the plastic properties of the main metal of the rotor were impaired, particularly the impact strength which, on tangential specimens, fell from 7.3 to 2.6 kg m/cm^2.

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S/114/61/000/001/006/009
E194/E355

Operating Experience with the Welded Rotor of an Experimental Gas Turbine of TsNIITMASh Type EGTU-700

After 25 000 hours operation the weld metal had very poor plastic properties, the impact strength was about 1 kg.m/cm^2, the relative extension 5% and the constriction 8% at room temperature. After 25 000 hours operation the weld metal broke after bending through a very small angle (30 - 35°) but the main metal retained high plasticity in the axial direction and reduced plasticity in the tangential specimen (angle of bending 50 - 55°).
It is concluded that the welded rotor was substantially undeformed after service. The weld became much more brittle. It is concluded that if the weld metal has 5-8% relative elongation and 1 to 1.5 kg.m/cm^2 impact strength its plastic properties are adequate for reliable operation in rotors of the kind and subject to the conditions described.
There are 5 figures and 3 tables.

Card 5/5

NEMENY, I.

"[illegible]", Voprosy Ekonomiki, No. 2, 1[illegible].

Translation-K-[illegible], 3 August 1[illegible].

MERINOV, Ivan Ivanovich, inzhener; SAVIN, K.D., inzhener, redaktor; KHITROV, P.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Tunnel foreman's manual] Rukovodstvo tonnel'nomy masteru. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1955. 211 p. (MLRA 8:11)
(Tunneling)

MERINOV, I.I., inzhener.

Expeience in mechanizing tunnel repair work. Transp.stroi. 6 no.9: 17-18 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Tunnels)

MERINOV, I.I., inzhener.

Optical gauge meter. Put' i put. Khoz. no.3:33 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Tunnels)

MERINOV, I.I., inzhener.

Repairing tunnels on electrified lines. Put' i put.khoz. no.9:39-41 S '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Tunnels)

MERINOV, I.I., inzh.

Maintenance and repair of tunnels in Germany. Put' i put. khoz. no.6:47-48 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Germany--Tunnels--Maintenance and repair)

MERINOV, I.I., inzh.

New design for suspenders holding contact wiring in tunnels.
Transp. stroi. 8 no.3:26 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)
(Tunnels)

MERINOV, I.I., inzh.

Standards for planning railroad tunnels. Transp. stroi. 8 no.10:24-25 O '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Tunnels--Standards)

MERINOV, I.I., inzh.

Shot-hole method of drying tunnels. Transp. stroi. 9 no.4:56-57 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Tunnels) (Drying apparatus)

MERINOV, I.I., inzh.

Ventilation of tunnels abroad. Transp.stroi. 9 no.7:53-54 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Tunnels--Ventilation)

MERINOV, I.I., inzh.

Vigilant tunnel inspector. Put' i put.khoz. no.12:39 D '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Railroads--Maintenance and repair) (Tunnels)

MERINOV, I.I., inzh.; SAVIN, K.D., inzh., red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Practices in the maintenance and repair of man-made structures] Opyt soderzhaniia i remonta iskusstvennykh sooruzhenii. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1960. 53 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair) (Railroad bridges)

MERINOV, I.I., inzh.

Mechanization of tunnel repairs. Put' i put.khoz. 4 no.10:36 O '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Tunnels--Maintenance and repair)

MERKINOV, I.I., inzh.

New types of precast li [illegible] railroad tunnels. Transp. stroi. 11 no.2:24-26 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Precast concrete construction) (Tunnels)

MERINOV, I.I., inzh.

New instrument for tunnel inspection. Put' i put.khoz. no.7:40 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Railroads--Surveying)

MERINOV, I.I., inzh.

Tunnel construction worker Gachechiladze. Put' i put.khoz. no.9:38 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Khashurskaya distantsiya Zakavkazskoy dorogi.

MERINOV, I.I., inzh.

Surveying of the lateral cross section of tunnels with the tachymeter designed by the Ministry of the Construction of Transportation Systems. Transp. stroi. 13 no.1:25 Ja '63
(MIRA 18:2)

MERINOV, I.I., inzh.

Eliminate the shortcomings of precast, dismountable formwork for tunnel lining. Transp. stroi. 13 no.5:23-24 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Tunnel lining)
(Concrete construction—Formwork)

MARDVSKIY, V. L., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; MERINOV, I. I., inzh.

Necessary and useful textbook. Transpstroi 13 no. 11:73-76 N '63. (MIRA 17:5)

MERIMOV, I.I.; [illegible] V., [illegible], red.

[Advanced practices in maintaining and repair of bridges and tunnels] Peredovoi opyt soderzhaniia i remonta mostov i tonnelei. Moskva, Transport, 196[illegible]. 70 p.

MERINOV, N.A., inzhener.

Toward a higher quality of design, installation and better operation of ventilating systems. Gor.khoz. Mosk. 27 no.5:15-16 My '53. (MLRA 6:6)
(Dwellings--Heating and ventilation)

KOVALEVSKIY, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; prinyali uchastiye: MERINOV, N.A., inzh.; LEVIN, V.B., inzh.; SENINA, R.V., tekhnik; LERNER, B.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; PRAVOVEROV, K.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; SOSNIN, Yu.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; NINEMYAGI , D.K., red. izd-va; OSENKO, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Album of heating furnaces and stoves] Al'bom otopitel'nykh i bytovykh pechei. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam. Pt.1. [Heating furnaces] Pechi otopitel'nye. 1961. 85 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut po stroitel'stvu, Rostov-on-Don. 2. Laboratoriya otopitel'nykh pechey i ochagov nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarnoy tekhniki Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Merinov, Levin, Senina). 3. Laboratoriya otopleniya i ventilyatsii Instituta po stroitel'stvu Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (Rostov-na-Donu) (for Kovalevskiy). 4. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva RSFSR imeni K.D.Pamfilova (for Lerner, Pravoverov)

(Furnaces, Heating)

KOVALEVSKIY, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; YERMAKOV, Yu.M., ; MERINOV, N.A.; FROLOVA, V.A.; CHIZHIKOVA, L.I.; NINEMYAGI, D.K., red. izd-va; SHERSTNEVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Album of heating furnaces and stoves]Al'bom otopitel'nykh i bytovykh pechei. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat. Pt.2, [Stoves for heating and cooking]Pechi otopitel'no-varochnye. 1962. 88 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut po stroitel'stvu, Rostov-on-Don. 2. Rukovoditel' laboratorii otopleniya i ventilyatsii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po stroitel'stvu , Rostov-on-Don (for Kovalevskiy). 3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarnoy tekhniki Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Yermakov, Merinov, Frolova, Chizhikova). (Stoves) (Furnaces, Heating)

KALINYUK, V.V., inzh., red.; MERINOV, N.A., inzh., red.;
KOVALEVSKIY, I.I., inzh., red.

[Construction specifications and regulations] Stroitel'nye normy i pravila. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat. Pt.3. Sec.G. ch.11. [Heating furnaces, smoke and ventilating ducts of apartment houses and public buildings; regulations for production and acceptance of work] Otopitel'nye pechi, dymovye i ventiliatsionnye kanaly zhilykh i obshchestvennykh zdanii; pravila proizvodstva i priemki rabot (SNiP III-G. 11-62) 1963. 11 p.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Gosstroy SSSR (for Kalinyuk). 3. Mezhduvedomstvennaya komissiya po peresmotru Stroitel'nykh norm i pravil (for Merinov). 4. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR v gorode Rostove-na-Donu (for Kovalevskiy).

TIMOFEYEVA, L.A.; ZHOVTYY, I.F.; NEKIPELOV, V.N.; GOLOVACHEVA, V.Ya.; GORDIYENKO, P.G.; DUBOVIK, I.M.; KOROBEYNIKOVA, A.I.; MIRONOVA, L.P.; MERINOV, S.P.; SHVEDKO, L.P.; VASINOVICH, M.I.

Incidence of bacterial infections in steppe rodents of southeastern Transbaikalia. Tez.i dokl.konf.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum. inst. no.2:63-65 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

(TRANSBAIKALIA--RODENTIA--DISEASES AND PESTS)
(BACTERIA PATHOGENIC)

TIMOFEYEVA, L.A.; ZHOVTYY, I.F.; NEKIPELOV, N.V.; GOLOVACHEVA, V.Ye.; GORDIYENKO, G.P.; DUBOVIK, N.M.; KOROBEYNIKOVA, A.I.; MIRONOVA, L.P.; MERINOV, S.P., MATAFONOVA, Z.G.; SHVEDKO, L.P.; VASINOVICH, M.I.

Search for plague and other epizootic diseases in a Transbaikalian plague focus. Report No.2. Izv.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum. inst. 20:3-13 '59. (MIRA 13:7)
(TRANSBAIKALIA--RODENTIA--DISEASES AND PESTS)

ACC NR: AP6030796 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/66/000/009/0015/0018

AUTHOR: Vershilova, P. A.; Ivanov, M. M.; Orlov, Ye. S.; Kaytmazova, Ye. I.; Kurdina, D, S.; Zasedateleva, G. S.; Mikhaylov, N. A.; Piuigiu, A. F.; Meringv, S. P.; Dranovskaya, Ye. A.; Davydov, N. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Brucellosis cultures isolated from deer in the northern Soviet Union

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 9, 1966, 15-18

TOPIC TAGS: brucellosis, brucella culture, disease vector, deer, animal disease

ABSTRACT: Brucellosis is widely distributed among deer in the northern part of the Soviet Union. In general they serve as carriers and epizootic reservoirs of brucellosis in cattle and sheep. The most typical species is *Brucella abortus*, with the other two common types rare or absent. A fourth type, *Br. rangiferi*, differing from the others, was also isolated.

[WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 014/ OTH REF: 010

Card 1/1 UDC: 619:616.981.42-02:636.294

PROKOPENKO, L.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva); MERINOV, V.A. (Molotov); SHCHELKUNOVA, F.N. (Moskva)

Prevention of parasitic diseases in districts of virgin and idle lands. Fel'd. i akush. 21 no.5:14-18 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES). (PARASITOLOGY)

LYSENKO, A.Ya.; MERINOV, V.A.; GOZODOVA, G.Ye.; ALMAZOVA, V.V.; GUBERGRITS, M.V.

Topographical and malariological characteristics of the western Pamirs. Sbor. rab. po mal. i gel'min. no.2:71-79 '59. (MIRA 15:3)

(PAMIRS—MALARIA)

TIMOFEYEVA, L. V.; GRASIS, V. K.; MERINOV, V. A.; LEBEDENKO, T. D.; RERBERG, M. S.

Method of survey with reference to tick encephalitis and gnats in the exploration of new territories. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. no.6:710-715 '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye. I. Martsinovskogo Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. - prof. P. G. Sergiyev) i Krasnoyarskoy krayevoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach S. I. Nozik)

(ENCEPHALITIS) (DIPTERA)

MERINOV, V.A.

"Thermoelevator" [illegible] for collecting from nest material the larvae and nymphs of ixodid ticks and gamasid mites which fall off animals. Med. parazit. i parazit. bol. 33 no.5: 577-582 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Otdel entomologii Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

BELL, L.N.; MERINOVA, G.L.

Effect of the dose and wavelength of ultraviolet rays on photosynthesis in Chlorella. Biofizika 6 no. 2:159-164 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni K.A. Timiryazeva AN SSSR, Moskva.
(PHOTOSYNTHESIS) (PLANTS, EFFECT OF ULTRAVIOLET RAYS ON)
(ALGAE—CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

BELL, L.N.; MERINOVA, G.L.

A new approach to the study of photosynthetic efficiency. Fiziol. rast. 8 no.2:161-171 '61. (MIRA 14.3)

1. K.A. Timiriazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.
(Photosynthesis)

L 8815-65 EWG(j)/EWG(r)/EWT(1)/FS(v)-3/EWG(v)/EWG(a)/EWG(c) Pe-5/Pa-4/
Pb-4 AMD DD
ACCESSION NR: AP4043845 S/0020/64/157/005/1221/1224

AUTHOR: Bell, L. N.; Merinova, G. L.

TITLE: Photoenergetics of Chlorella at near-compensational light intensities

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 157, no. 5, 1964, 1221-1224

TOPIC TAGS: photoenergetics, Kok effect, Chlorella, energetic effectiveness, photosynthesis

ABSTRACT: Experiments have been performed for the purpose of determining the mechanisms involved in the sharp drop in efficiency of photosynthesis in certain algae as light intensities are increased. In order to investigate this phenomenon, known as the Kok effect, the authors constructed photocalorimetric equipment equally sensitive at both high and low light intensities. *Chlorella pyrenoidosa*, cultured in a plexiglas chamber at 9000 lm while air containing 0.5% CO_2 was bubbled through the suspension, was transferred to small silver cups with airtight clear quartz covers through which the culture was exposed to light of various wavelengths. Temperature was measured by means of thermals

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in order to determine the dependence of differential energetic effectiveness on the intensity of light at low intensity values. The differential energetic effectiveness is indicated by changes in the slope of the temperature curve of different light intensities. A total of 180 experiments was performed with light intensities ranging from 0 to 2500 erg/cm^2·sec. The following light wavelengths were used: red lights of 698 and 672 mμ ; blue light of 465 mμ ; and a blue-green light which ranged from 400 to 580 mμ . The Kok effect, sharp breaks in the energetic effectiveness which amount to a change of more than 3° in the slope of the temperature curve, was observed during increase in light intensity in 57 of the 180 cases. The effect was observed 41 times with blue light (465 mμ), 11 times with blue-green light (400—580 mμ), and only 5 times with the two red lights (698 and 672 mμ). In about 10% of the cases a reverse change was observed: there was an increase in energetic effectiveness with increase of light intensity. It was found that if a culture which had demonstrated a normal Kok effect is kept in the dark for several hours, no Kok effect is observed upon subsequent exposure to increasing light intensities. However, the slope of the temperature curve of this reaction is found to be identical to the slope of the original curve (before the culture was exposed to darkness) beyond the point of the

L 8815-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4043845

appearance of the Kok effect. Therefore, it is possible to conclude that the Kok effect depends on increased energetic effectiveness at low light intensities and not on the lowering of effectiveness after passing the point of change of the slope. An attempt at identification of conditions which assure the appearance of the Kok effect led to the conclusion that the effect depends on some special condition of the cells and that it manifests itself only if the light intensities are just sufficient to compensate for respiration. Consequently, the Kok effect is not only a gas-exchange but also an energetic phenomenon. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table, and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziologii rasteniy im. K. A. Timiryazeva Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physiology, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26Sep63 ATD PRESS: 3106 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 005

Card 3/3

BONDAREVA, Yu.A., nauchn. sotr.; BORODIN, A.M., nauchn. sotr.; KUZYUTIN, A.M., nauchn. sotr.; MERINOVA, L.I., nauchn. sotr.; NOVIKOV, L.I., nauchn. sotr.; KLEYNMAN, M.Ya., red.; IZHBOLDINA, S.I., tekhn. red.

[A guidebook to the State Museum of Defense in Volgograd] Volgogradskii gosudarstvennyi muzei oborony; putevoditel'. Volgograd, Volgogradskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 124 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Volgograd. Gosudarstvennyy muzey oborony. 2. Gosudarstvennyy muzey oborony, Volgograd (for Bondareva, Borodin, Kuzyutin, Merinova, Novikov).

S/194/62/000/010/017/084
A154/A126

AUTHOR: Měřínsky, Jiří

TITLE: A universal relay based on a magamp

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 10, 1962, 7, abstract 10-2-13sh (Měření a regul., 1961, no. 6, 10 - 11; Czechoslovakian; summaries in Russian, English, German and French)

TEXT: A description is given of the circuit and design of a relay consisting of a magamp with external and internal feedbacks and an electromagnetic relay. The magamp works as a relay. By means of the displacement current the relay-operating current can be set at any value. The power intake is 3.5 va, the feed voltage is 220 v, 50 cps. The operating time is 0.6 sec, the dropout time is 0.3 sec. The weight of the relay is 1.8 kg. There are 7 figures.

M.Ts.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/263/62/000/019/002/004
I007/I207

AUTHOR: Mořinsky, Jiri

TITLE: Method for measuring statistically oscillating pulse frequency

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk.32.Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 19, 1962, 13-14 abstract 32.19.95 P.(Czech. patent, class 42 d,10,21g, 18/01, no. 99606, May 15, 1961)

TEXT A method is suggested for measuring statistically oscillating (quasi-stationary) pulse frequencies by means of an integrator with a large time constant. Acceleration of measurements, of particular importance in the case of large time constants of the integrating circuit, is achieved by carrying out measurements in the section of linear voltage increase of the circuit capacitor. Theoretical calculations prove the possibility of measurements for a certain time interval of duration smaller than the time constant of the integrator circuit. The measuring error of the method described, is 0.62-0.82 of the conventional measuring error with the same measurement time. With identical measuring error, the new method ensures

Card 1/2

Method for measuring...

reduction of measurement time to 1/3 - 1/5 of the conventional time. After the measurements, the capacitor of the integrating circuit is automatically discharged which further reduces the over-all measurement time. This method is proposed for detecting devices to check the degree of radioactive contamination of persons handling radioactive substances. There are 3 figures.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

Z/038/62/000/010/005/005
D267/D307

AUTHORS: Měřínský, Jiří and Kubla, Vladimír

TITLE: Set of instruments for measuring the contamination with radioactive substances

PERIODICAL: Jaderná energie, no. 10, 1962, 367-371

TEXT: Three basic instruments constructed in Czechoslovakia, their design, construction and application are described in detail and illustrated. (1) The instrument for measuring the contamination of footwear (beta, gamma), type NDC 261, with 4 G-M tubes (STS-6) working at ca. 400 v, total background of G-M tubes ca. 400 pulses/min; time of measurement 3-15 sec; power consumption ca. 20 w; mains operated 220 v; dimensions ca. 50 x 50 x 20 cm, weight ca. 15 kg. The instrument can be also used as a monitor. (2) The instrument for measuring the beta-gamma contamination, type NDC 263: this instrument can be used (a) for measuring the beta-gamma contamination, (b) the beta contamination, and (c) for monitoring the level of radioactivity; it contains 6 G-M tubes 30/30 AB working at ca.

Card 1/2

Set of instruments ...

1400 v (large-area probe), or 1 G-M tube STS-6 working at ca. 400 v (indicating probe); the time of measurement is adjustable between 4 and 20 sec. It can also be used as an integrator with a long time constant. Power consumption ca. 40 w; dimensions 63 x 48 x 23 cm; weight ca. 24 kg. (3) The instrument for measuring the alpha contamination, type NDA 362 with a ZnS(Ag) scintillator of ca. 300 cm^2; maximum permissible illumination 50 lux; background 15 pulses/min; time of measurement adjustable between 4 and 20 sec; signals: light or acoustic; power consumption 65 w; dimensions 53 x 51 x 36 cm; weight 35 kg. Several series of these three instruments have been in operation since 1961: the results appear to be promising. There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumny závod Přemyšlení, Tesla-Pardubice (The Přemyšlení Research Plant, Tesla-Pardubice)

Card 2/2

MERINSKY, K.; CERNAK, L.

Application of Hall probes to the investigation of the magnetic field in the aif gap of rotating electric machines. p. 485.

ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBZOR. (Ministerstvo tezkeho strojirenstvi a Ceskoslovenske vedecka technicka spolecnost pro elektrotechniku pri Ceskoslovenske akademii ved) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 48, no. 9, Sept. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

26685
Z/042/61/000/007/001/001
E024/E135

9,4370

AUTHORS: Hlásnik, Ivan, and Měřínský, Karol

TITLE: Double- and triple-probe semiconductor elements for the simultaneous measurement of two or three components of magnetic induction

PERIODICAL: Elektrotechnický Časopis, No. 7, 1961, pp. 447-453

TEXT: In modern engineering practice it is often important to measure the vector of magnetic induction. The method of moving a probe-coil or a one-dimensional Hall-probe in the magnetic field is cumbersome and a new method is proposed by the authors. The new device differs from usual Hall-effect devices in that it can measure all three components of the vector of magnetic induction simultaneously. The double-probe, for the measurement of two components of magnetic induction, consists of a prism with square cross-section, while the triple-probe consists of an L-shaped sample of square cross-section. Two current-carrying ohmic contacts are soldered onto the square ends of the probe, which are copper-plated before soldering. The electrodes for the measurement of the Hall voltages are soldered onto the larger faces of the probes

Card 1/2

26685 Z/042/61/000/007/001/001
Double- and triple-probe E024/E135

(Ref.3; K. Měřínský, I. Hlásnik, J. Schilder. Czechoslovak patent specification no. 94189 dated October 15, 1958). The Hall voltage measured between a pair of electrodes on opposite faces is $|R_h B_i I_n / b|$, where R_h is the Hall coefficient of the semiconducting material, B_i is the component of magnetic induction perpendicular to the plane formed by the direction of the current I_n and the line connecting the Hall electrodes, and b is the cross-section of the device. In practice, the probes were made from monocrystalline indium antimonide and from polycrystalline indium arsenide. The authors report measurements obtained with a double-probe consisting of a 2 x 2 x 6 mm slab of InSb. The magnitude of the vector of magnetic induction was obtained with an accuracy of ± 0.5% and the direction to within ± 0.5°.
Acknowledgments are expressed to Academician L. Cigáneh for his interest.
There are 6 figures and 6 references: 4 Czech and 2 German.
ASSOCIATION: Elektrotechnické laboratórium Slovenskej akadémie vied, Bratislava (Electrotechnical Laboratory of the Slovak AS, Bratislava)

Card 2/2

SUBMITTED: April 26, 1961

S/194/62/000/010/082/084
A055/A126

AUTHORS: Hlásnik, Ivan, Měřínský, Karol, Schilder, Jaroslav

TITLE: Hall probe for measuring simultaneously the three components of the magnetic induction vector

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 10, 1962, 138, abstract 10-7-275k P (Czech. pat., cl. 21e, v. 12, no. 99862, June 15, 1961)

TEXT: In the measurement of the three components of the magnetic induction vector, based on the Hall effect, it is proposed to give the Hall probe the form of two intersecting prisms whose axes form an angle θ, different from 0 or π. The feeding electrodes are soldered to the butts, which ensures the flow of the feeding current in the measuring arms in two directions forming the angle θ. Each of the Hall electrodes is soldered in one point to the measuring arms: to one of the arms are soldered two pairs, and to the other arm one pair of the Hall electrodes. Each pair of electrodes gives a Hall voltage proportional to the magnetic induction-vector component that is perpendicular to the plane determined by

Card 1/2

the straight line connecting the Hall electrodes, and the direction of the vector of the current density in the corresponding arm. The probe gives on the electrodes three components of the Hall voltage that are proportional to the magnetic induction-vector components in three directions perpendicular to the indicated planes. The magnetic induction vector is determined after the calibration of the probe. To compensate the interferences from the feeding-current field, it is desirable that, during the manufacture of the probe, the electrodes of the individual pairs should be positioned on equipotential lines of this field. To simplify the measurement, it is desirable to choose $\theta = 90^{\circ}$ and to solder the electrodes to the lateral walls of the rectangular prisms. The voltage proportional to the magnetic induction-vector components will then be obtained in the rectangular system of coordinates.

A.S.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

SCHILDER, J., inz., CSc.; HLASNIK, I., inz., CSc.; MERINSKY, K., inz.

Device for oscillographic representation of magnetic induction vectors of plane magnetic fields. Automatizace 6 no.6:150 Je '63.

MERINSKY, K.

Tunnel diode from the InSb semiconductor alloy. El tech cas 16 no.1:52-54 '65.

L 4101-66

ACC NR: AP5028879 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0042/65/000/002/0098/0104

AUTHOR: Herinsky, Karol (Engineer, Candidate of sciences); Kordos, Peter (Engineer)

ORG: Electrical Engineering Institute, SAV, Bratislava (Elektrotechnicky ustav, SAV)

TITLE: Arrangement of the Hall probe with consideration for the suppression of thermal electromotive forces

SOUUCE: Elektrotechnicky casopis, no. 2, 1965, 98-104

TOPIC TAGS: thermal emf, heat conduction, electronic circuit, electric engineering

ABSTRACT: From an analysis of heat conduction in a Hall probe, the conclusion is made that the suppression of the value and instability of the thermal emf in the Hall circuit of the probe depends on the selection of a suitable temperature time constant and probe arrangement. A new arrangement of the Hall probe is proposed which, in combination with a suitable technology, makes possible the suppression of the magnitude and instability of the thermal emf originating in the Hall circuit. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 6 formulas, and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: EE, TD / SUBM DATE: 06Aug64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001

EVK

Card 1/1

L 39122-66 IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP6030359 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0042/66/000/002/0093/0104

AUTHOR: Merinsky, K.--Miyerzhinskiy, K. (Engineer; Candidate of sciences); Morvic, M.--Morvits, M. (Engineer)

ORG: Electrical Engineering Institute, SAV, Bratislava (Elektrotechnicky ustav SAV)

TITLE: Measurement of the course of the concentrations of active impurities in diffuse layers by means of the Hall effect

SOURCE: Elektrotechnicky casopis, no. 2, 1966, 93-104

TOPIC TAGS: Hall effect, impurity semiconductor

ABSTRACT: The article presents a simple theory of the Hall effect in an inhomogeneous semiconductor. An expression is derived for the concentration of the charge carrier in various depths of diffuse layers. The course of that concentration in diffuse layers of Ge is determined by measurements of the Hall effect. Possibilities of using diffuse layers for Hall probes are discussed. This paper was presented by H. Frank. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 12 formulas. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 36,644]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 15Jul65 / SOV REF: 004 / OTH REF: 009

Card 1/1

MERIMSKIY, S.I. [Merims'kyi, S.I.]

Paraffin treatment of silk threads in the sewing of women's rubberized rainwear. Leh. prom. no.3:67 Jl-S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

BELL, L.N.; MERINOVA, G.L.

Energetics of photosynthesis in Chlorella grown under approximately compensatory light intensities. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.5:1221-1224 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy im K.A. Timiryazeva AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.N. Tereninym.

MERINSON, M., inzh.

New plane. Stroitel' no.2:11 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Planes (Hand tools))

L 41780-65 EWT(l)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(v)/EWA(d)/EPR/T/
EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(l) Pe-5/Ps-4/Pt-7/Pu-4 JD/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5005764 S/0170/65/008/001/0058/0063

52
51
B

AUTHOR: Kobushko, V. S.; Merisov, B. A.; Khotkevich, V. I.

TITLE: Method of determining the coefficient of thermal conductivity of metals at high temperatures

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 8, no. 1, 1965, 58-63

TOPIC TAGS: thermal conductivity, heat conduction, temperature distribution

ABSTRACT: The authors determine the heat balance of a wire heated with electric current in vacuum, whose ends are kept at constant temperature. The amount of heat carried away by the wire supports is estimated by comparing the temperatures at the mid-point of an infinitely long wire and of a supported wire of finite length, and an expression is obtained for the ratio of these temperatures. It is then suggested that the thermal conductivity can be measured by determining the resistance of the mid portions of the wire as a function of the total length of the wire. The proposed method was checked by means of experiments on thin platinum wire, and was found to be accurate to 5%. It is stated that the method can be used

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L 41780-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5005764

for temperatures ranging from somewhat above room temperature to somewhat below the melting point. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 16 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo, Khar'kov (Khar'kov State University)

SUBMITTED: 15Apr64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: TD

NR REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 001

mll
Card 2/2

CHERNIKOV, G., podpolkovnik; MERINYUKOV, A., kapitan

Political lessons in service troop units. Tyl i snab.Sov.Voor.Sil 21 no.3:27-30 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Russia—Army—Education, Nonmilitary)

MERISALU, R., yefreytor

Switching-type telephone device for the operator on duty. Voen. sviaz. 16 no.3:46 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Telephone--Equipment and supplies)

MERISALU, G.

AGRICULTURE

Periodical: SOTSIALISTLIK PÕLLUMAJANDUS Vol. 14, no. 3, Feb. 19 9

MERISALU, G. The preliminary processes of fur dressing. p. 130.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5, May 1959, Unclass.

KHOTKEVICH, V.I.; PERVAKOV, V.A.; MERISOV, B.A.

Temperature relation of the electric resistance in plastically deformed silver and copper. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 9 no. 4:637-639 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo i Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Electric conductivity)
(Nonferrous metals--Cold working)

PERVAKOV, V.A.; MERISOV, B.A.; KHOTKEVICH, V.I.

Effect of the characteristics of crystal lattice distortions on the temperature dependence of the electric resistance of silver and gold. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 12 no.1:38-41 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo i fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN USSR.
(Precious metals--Metallography)
(Metals, Effect of temperature on)

MERISOV, G. M., ZLOBINTSEV, G. M., KHOTKEVICH, V. I. and KOBUSHKO, V. S. (Kharkov State university)

"An experimental method of determination of coefficients of thermal capacity of short metallic rods in wide ranges of temperatures."

Report presented at the Section on Thermal-physical Properties and Non-stationary Thermal Capacity, Scientific Session, Council of Acad. Sci. Ukr SSR on High Temperature Physics, Kiev, 2-4 Apr 1963.

Reported in Teplofizika Vysokikh temperatur, No. 2, Sep-Oct 1963, p. 421, JPRS 24,691, 19 May 1964.

MERITSIDI, P.A.

Eventration of the small intestine through the umbilical ring in a 20-day-old infant. Vest. khir. 93 no.8:91 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz Batumskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.3 (glavnyy vrach - G.Ya. Kvachantiradze).

ACCESSION NR: AP4016844 R/0003/64/015/001/0012/0017

AUTHOR: Merjanov, N.; Ababi, V.; Ciobanica, C.

TITLE: On the preparation of carbon black in reactors with tangential flame and precombustion.

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, V. 15, No. 1, 1964, pp 12-17

TOPIC TAGS: Carbon black, tangential flame, precombustion, heavy petroleum fraction, synthetic rubber, tire, abrasion resistance, furnace, natural gas, methane

ABSTRACT: New synthetic rubbers for an increasing number of technical applications (and especially tires) have requested new kinds of carbon black, compatible with the new elastomers and impairing best characteristics to vulcanized compositions. The carbon black obtained from natural gas presents a number of advantages but the quality is not very adequate for tire mixtures which need to have high stress and abrasion resistance. Carbon black with superior characteristics are obtained from heavy liquid petroleum fractions in furnaces with tangential flame, with or without precombustion. The best raw material are the fractions with high aromatic hydrocarbon content (minimum 70%). Superior abrasive resistance is obtained with carbon black from this procedure. Some new sorts of material is also obtained such as the high

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